

MIDDLEBURY REGISTER

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JOSEPH BATTELL ESTATE,

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ONE YEAR IN VERMONT \$1.00
 SIX MONTHS IN VERMONT50
 THREE MONTHS IN VERMONT25
 ONE YEAR Outside of Vermont, .. \$1.25
 ONE YEAR Outside of U. S. 1.50

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FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1915.

ARTHUR HOWARD ON BREAD LOAF DAY.

The leading article in the last issue of The Advance is on "Middlebury College at Bread Loaf." The pen of "Jack Harris" was evidently left behind him and it fits well in the hand of Mr. Arthur Howard, the new editor. The story of Bread Loaf day is well written and indicates that Mr. Howard will soon be thoroughly at home in Vermont. Middlebury readers will be much interested in his impressions of the most unique feature of the recent commencement.

"The annual meeting and luncheon of the Associated Alumni of Middlebury College, held at Bread Loaf Inn on Tuesday, was a great success, with a hundred per cent. added to that, and then some."

"When one hundred and fifty people signify their intention to be present at an alumni meeting and two hundred and eighty actually come, it shows that there is a fine spirit abroad among the graduates."

"The alumni meetings of the smaller colleges like the Middlebury are a revelation to the newspaper man, who has witnessed only those of Yale and Harvard. There isn't a desire to separate into groups and look askance at another year's class; but rather a get-together movement that makes '1895' fraternize with '1900,' and '1905' give the class cheer of '1912.'"

"I was the only outsider present. Everyone was chumming with everyone else, until I let my imagination run away with me and made myself a member of the '1900' class—the class of my host—and thereafter I felt as gay as the rest. The arrangements were not only carefully planned, but carried out to the letter. It looked as though the fine hand of President John M. Thomas had mapped out the day's program because it went through so clock-like and smoothly. We were met at the Middlebury railroad station by an endless chain of autos which rushed us through a superb country over a road eleven miles long to the Bread Loaf Inn. That 250 visitors were successfully carried up the mountains in time for the luncheon, and later safely landed at the railroad station in time to catch their trains for home, speaks well for the committee on arrangements. It is evident that the faculty of Middlebury College has some special arrangements with the weather bureau, because the day was superb, and the air exhilarating. There is every variety of scenery between Middlebury and Bread Loaf Inn—mountains, hills, valleys, ravines, plateaus, lakes, streams, and waterfalls. And each bit of it appealed to someone in the party. State Forester Austin W. Hawes revelled in the vast forest of trees that spread out before us; and a man, who owns a laundry, on seeing the spray from a water-fall remarked: 'Ah, that I had that arrangement, to sprinkle shirts.'"

"It's a wonderful property, is that Battell estate, and it's in good hands. 'Joseph Battell was the owner of Bread Loaf Inn, and a millionaire. When he passed away in February, it was discovered that he had left the Bread Loaf Inn property to Middlebury College. This property in area extends into twelve townships, divided as follows:

	Acres		Acres
Duxbury	300	Rochester	850
Lincoln	2,100	Goshen	1,000
Warren	2,010	Ripton	11,940
Bristol	12	Middlebury	771
Granville	530	New Haven	29
Hancock	11,180	Weybridge	580
Total acreage,	31,302.		

"The Alumni Association decided to hold this year's annual meeting and luncheon at the new property in order that all might inspect it."

"Promptly at noon the luncheon was served and it was most appetizing. I had the pleasure of sitting next to Professor Myron R. Sanford, who by the way is a clever story teller. I didn't know that professors of Latin had such

merry twinkles in their eyes.

"Congressman Greene sat opposite to me and next to Postmaster P. M. Meldon of Rutland (by the way how appropriate for a postmaster are Mr. Meldon's initials—P. M.) And here is a secret I am going to disclose. Greene and Meldon hold no enmity toward each other. I witnessed with surprise the friendly way in which they talked, as if they were both of one party instead of one being a republican and the other a democrat; and only recently opponents for the same office."

"After lunch had been served, an adjournment was taken to the hall where the formal exercises were held. Hon. P. M. Meldon, '80, president of the association, presided and Congressman Frank L. Greene spoke most appropriately. He was followed by Mr. Thomas E. Boyce, '76, long secretary of Mr. Battell, who gave a most interesting description of the property. Former Governor John A. Mearns, '64, was greeted with great applause and proved his affection for Middlebury College by presenting, with Mrs. Mearns, a set of chimneys to the new chapel."

SILAS WRIGHT.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ment and intellectual integrity of Webster; it dimmed the luster of the military careers of Generals Scott and Hancock. It cast a shadow on the journalistic eminence of Greeley. It was an evil genius for the fortunes of Blaine; and in the struggle for nomination clouded the convention record of Garfield.

It is just here where Wright shines by contrast. It was his greatness to reject all and every suggestion looking to his personal fortunes; to make a great renunciation because of his free-soil principles; to refuse a high honor in his own words "as impossible from my sense of public duty and private obligations." As Governor of New York, he was called on to deal with what is known as the Anti-rent rebellion, extending through the counties of Schoharie, Delaware, and Columbia. His firmness, unbending and determined, suppressed this conflict, and resulted in prosecutions and convictions of men of note and party prominence. When his gubernatorial term was expiring, the question of a pardon was strongly urged. He was pressed to give a pledge, which he firmly declined to do. It was stated that his opponent, Governor Young, had given out such a letter, stating his belief that these offenders should be pardoned. For this and other causes, all alike honorable to Wright's sense of high responsibility, he was defeated. To the end he had maintained the same exalted standards; and his retirement from public office was marked by demonstrations from all parties and factions.

May we not attribute to the studies here, that remarkable clarity of thought and diction which characterized Silas Wright? It was an inseparable part of his simplicity of life, that habitual clearness of sight and expression which today and always is the greatest desideratum in any profession. Is it fanciful to say that a simple life, free from illusions of self interest, makes for a purer thought and keener insight, and enables that thought to be better visualized to others?

It was reported by the late Mr. Shepard, the ward and sharer of the confidences of Abraham S. Hewitt, that Mr. Hewitt (recalling his memories as a young man at Washington), said that he preferred listening to Silas Wright even to hearing Webster himself. Allowances must be made for the highly specialized bent of Mr. Hewitt's mind, which naturally delighted in closely reasoned argument, especially in Wright's speeches, which, like those of Gladstone, were notable in dealing with problems of finance.

In the simplicity of his life and manners, Silas Wright was in marked contrast to the statesmen of his day. In that epoch which Senator Lodge would

characterize as pervaded with a colonial spirit of imitation of England, our public men followed English patterns, put on airs, affected lavish expenditure, and in federalist circles, aped the pompous mannerism of the British. The simple character of Wright refused to be led into these pretensions ways that fortunately were gradually to die out along with the 18th century costume. Silas Wright was not ashamed to work his little farm at Canton with his own hands. There is still a vivid tradition in St. Lawrence County of his life of plain, hard, manual labor, with his free counsel and unpaid assistance to his neighbors. Indeed it was while working on his farm that he had patiently thought out the liberation of the Government from the control of private interests, by the Sub-Treasury system—a lasting memorial to his constructive statesmanship. When in spring, in the old-fashioned way, the countryfolk assembled for work on the highways, Senator Wright did not fail to join, doing his full task in this popular but laborious service. I have never liked the phrase "the dignity of labor." It sounds full of affected complacency. But labor, and above all, country labor on farm, woodlot, and roadside, has an element of brotherhood, of helping comradeship, which should make us substitute "the fraternity of labor" for the artificial stilted reference to its "dignity".

We of the State of New York cherish a natural gratitude toward the institution of learning which trained, disciplined, and developed the youthful character of Silas Wright. We are not without hope that this little tablet may inspire generations in these halls, now here and to come, toward a like devotion to the finest, the simplest, and the highest ideals of life. The archives of history, the public records of Congress, may embody the views of the moment. Their value may be but a passing one. The point of view in public life is constantly changing. But the greatness and worth of Silas Wright are measured by his lifelong influence upon his contemporaries, as recorded by Benton, his associate in the Senate:

"He refused cabinet appointments under his fast friend, Mr. Van Buren, and under Mr. Polk, whom he may be said to have elected. He refused a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, he rejected instantly the nomination in 1844 for Vice President of the United States, when that nomination was the election. He refused to be put in nomination for the Presidency. He refused to accept foreign missions. He spent that time in declining office which others did in winning it. * * * Though dying at the age deemed young in a statesman, he had attained all that long life could give—high office, national fame, fixed character, and universal esteem."

Church Notes.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. D. B. CORDEAN, Pastor.

Morning worship, reception of members and the Holy Communion 10:45. Bible school at noon. Evening worship 7:30.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.

Rev. John Evans Bold, Rector.

Rectory No. 119 Main street.
 7:30, Holy Communion (2nd, 4th and 5th Sundays).
 10:45, Morning Prayer, Holy Communion (1st and 3rd Sundays).
 10:00, Sunday school.
 7:30, Evening prayer.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Roy E. Whittemore, Pastor.

Sunday, July 4. Morning worship at 10:45 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor, subject, "The Mote and the Beam." The Lord's Supper will be observed following this service. Bible school at noon. Classes for all. Bible school at Brooksville at 3:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m. Subject, "National Ideals and How Home Missions will Promote Them." Evening worship at 7:30 p. m. The pastor will preach on "True Patriotism." Service will be appropriate to Independence Day. Tuesday evening service at Brooksville. Thursday at 7:30

p. m., the usual Prayer meeting at the church. Visitors are cordially invited to these services.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. A. A. Lancaster, Pastor.

Morning worship 10:45. Communion address by the pastor. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Reception of new members. Bible school at noon. Classes for all. In the evening there will be a special service commemorating the martyrdom of John Huss, which occurred five hundred years ago. All are invited.

THE SEVENTH SUMMER SESSION

Largest Attendance Ever Reached
 —Interest in German School.

The seventh Summer Session of Middlebury College began on Tuesday, June 29th, with an opening registration of 190, the largest in the history of Middlebury Summer Sessions. Students are still being received. The large enrollment in the German School is especially gratifying as this is a new departure. There is no doubt that it has met a real need. Professor Stroebe and her assistants are enthusiastic over the outlook for a successful session of the school. Equally gratifying is the large enrollment in other departments. Many former instructors and students are in attendance and a variety of courses admirably adapted to the needs of the patrons of the school is being offered. Much interest is also being aroused in the course in International Conciliation given by Professor Collier.

The session opened with a social hour Tuesday evening at Pearson's Hall. Here before a short program an opportunity for all to get acquainted was presented. The program consisted of several songs by Miss Hayden, who has charge of the music courses, and a number of readings by Miss Gladys Lott, instructor in Reading and Dramatic Interpretation. This is the first of a series of such evenings for which a competent committee is arranging.

It has been the custom in the past to arrange a course of lectures for the Summer Session open to the public. This will be a feature of the present session as well. Plans are under way for several lectures by members of the faculty. Announcements of these will appear in a few days. It is hoped that many not otherwise able to come in touch with the work of the session will avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered.

MR. HEPBURN HONORED

BY U. V. M.

Among the degrees conferred this week at Burlington was that of Doctor of Laws upon Mr. A. Barton Hepburn, graduate, trustee and benefactor of Middlebury College. In bestowing the honor President Benton said,—

"Upon you, Alonzo Barton Hepburn, distinguished alumnus and honored trustee of Middlebury College, member of the Legion of Honor of the Republic of France, practical economist, master of banking, financial statesman and author, in recognition of the great distinction you have reflected upon Vermont by your achievements in the American metropolis, in the Empire State, in the nation and throughout the wide world, for the respect your abilities as comptroller of the treasury, as director of many great interests in the field of commercial enterprise and as leader in sanity and clarity of patriotic thinking have commanded for the cultured ideals, the disciplined mind and the high-grade efficiency of the college man among men of deeds, with the approval of the University Senate and the corporation of the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the State of Vermont, I confer the degree of doctor of laws, honoris causa; in testimony whereof you are invested with the appropriate hood of your academic rank and presented with this diploma."

"Your new alma mater rejoices to greet you as a loyal son whose past accomplishments are augury of a fadeless glory that will bring new lustre to Vermont through every added year of ending time and endless eternity."

NOTICE!

The Burlington Savings Bank

Will pay the usual dividend to depositors at the rate of

4 Per Cent 4

Per annum for the six months ending June 30th.

INTEREST IS PAID on all deposits from \$1.00 to \$3,000 and on larger amounts from widows, administrators and guardians.

Deposits received on or before JULY 10th will draw interest from JULY 1st.

Write For Further Information

CHARLES P. SMITH, President
 F. W. PERRY, Vice President

F. W. WARD, Treasurer
 E. S. ISHAM, Assistant Treasurer

EXTRA DIVIDENDS

are the surest evidence of the "Mutual" feature of financial institutions. This bank has made two such dividends in the past two years in addition to the regular guaranteed rate of four per cent. Future extra dividends will depend entirely upon the growth of business and consequent earnings. Why not join the list of our depositors and thereby make it possible that further "extra" be declared?

Four Per Cent in Any Event!—Possibly More

THE BURLINGTON TRUST CO.

"Safety First"

City Hall Square—North Burlington, Vermont

129th Semi-annual Statement

July 1, 1915

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Securities	\$7,042,971 74	Due 15,252 Depositors	\$7,000,564 77
Cash on hand and in Banks on interest	291,610 88	Surplus and Interest	640,417 85
	\$7,334,582 62		\$7,640,982 62

This Bank is open every business day except Saturday from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and on Saturday from 9 a. m. to 12 noon. And to receive deposits from 7 to 3 Monday and Saturday evenings.

4 Per Cent

This Bank has always paid interest at the highest rate allowed by our State Laws, and the recent change in the Law has made it legal for us to pay Four Per Cent, and we expect to pay at that rate from July 1, 1915.

BANKING BY MAIL.

Persons living out of the city may send deposits by Bank Draft, Check, P. O. Order, Express, and Deposit Book will be returned by mail.

Deposits may be withdrawn by mailing Book and an order to the Bank, and N. Y. draft will be returned promptly.

Rutland Savings Bank Rutland, Vermont

VERMONT

By General Gates: dam Maid of Orleans, by Morris M., by Moloch, by Stranger, by Gen. Washington, by Gen. Knox; 2d dam Bettie Moloch, by Moloch.

VERMONT is a nice Stallion and gets fine colts.

Kept at the Battell Stock Farm just east of Middlebury Village.

The Fee is TEN DOLLARS to insure a foal. Inquire at the barn or

THOS. E. BOYCE, Executor.

BREAD LOAF INN

Founded by Joseph Battell

Now Open For the Season

For Rates and Reservations Apply to Thomas E. Boyce, Bread Loaf, Vermont.

VETERANS AT WASHINGTON.

Comrades of the 14th Vermont Regiment are invited to go to Washington for their re-union next September, in accordance with the following resolutions.

"Whereas, The local committee that are arranging for the entertainment of the 40th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Washington, D. C., September 27th next, tickets good to October 15th, at the rate of 2 cents a mile each way, have appointed Col. John McElroy chairman of a re-union committee, who is doing all he can through the National Tribune to interest the men who served in the War of the Rebellion in the Union Army to take advantage of this favorable opportunity to visit the Capital City of this mighty Nation that you have helped to save;

"Therefore be it Resolved: That the Secretary notify Chairman McElroy that the members of the 13th Vermont Volunteer Infantry will make an earnest effort to hold a re-union in Washington, D. C., at the time aforesaid.

"Resolved: That the Secretary communicate with the proper person of the 12th, 14th, 15th and 16th Regiments

to join with this Regiment in an effort to hold a re-union of Stannard's third Brigade of Doubleday's third Division, First Army Corps.

"Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be given to the press for publication."

ELI N. PECK.

In compliance with the above resolutions the reunion of the 14th Vermont Regiment, which was to be held in Middlebury this summer, will convene in Washington, D. C., during the week beginning September 27. Comrades of the G. A. R. are urged to take advantage of this opportunity, which may never occur again while a comrade of the Civil War survives.

DROLETTE-WATT WEDDING.

Miss Beatrice Anna Drolette of Cornwall and Clifford Harrison Watt of Orwell were married Tuesday evening by Rev. Thomas J. Leonard, pastor of the Church of the Assumption in this village. A reception was tendered the young couple at the home of the bride's parents in the evening. A large number of guests were present. Following a short honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Watt will reside in Orwell.